THE EXPEDITION AGAINST THE INDIANS.

DRAFTING IN WASHINGTON.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. WASHINGTON, Aug. 2, 1863.

WAR GAZETTE.

FORMATION OF A CAVALRY BUREAU. WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, July 28, 1863.

ORDERS, No. 236-1. A bureau will be attached

me enormous expense attending the maintenance of the y arm points to the necessity of greater care and more management on the part of cavalry officers that their may be constantly kept up to the standard of efficiency vice. Great neglects of outly in this connection are to thotaed to efficers in command of cavairy troops. It is sign of the War Department to correct such neglects by sing from service officers whose inefficiency and instances the deterioration and loss of the public and a result in the deterioration and loss of the public and more their charge. By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-treneral.

THE LATE GEN. STRONG. The following announcement has been made by

THE PAYMENT OF THE ARMY OF THE

We learn from the expedition against Little Crow that so far from dispersing his forces he had burned the prairies and concentrated them near Deris Lake, not far from the British line. The United States forces were dragging their weary length along the line of the Missouri River, but Little Crow's incendiarism would stop their further progress.

PIKE'S PEAK REPORTS REVIVED. Late advices from Pike's Peak state that large quantities of gold are being taken from mines around

Central City. MORE INDIAN TROUBLES.

Judge Wright, of Indiana, who has been out in that region as agent of the Government locating the Camanches, Arrapahoes, Apaches, &c., estimates their number at from ten to twelve thousand, giving from two to three thousand warriors. These Indians had been visited by the Sioux, who had urged them to commence hostilities against the whites by attacking the wagon trains on the Santa Fe road along the Arkansas River, and committing other depredations. Thus far peace had been pre-A plan is now in consideration by Government Yard to-day. which will have a decided tendency to stop any SETTLEMENT UNDER THE HOMESTEAD LAW. further warlike movements on the part of these

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND.

HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF CHARMEAND.

TULLAHOMA, Tenn., July 21, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 16.1.—First.—A depot of supplies for this Department will be established at Nashville, anaer direction of Cept. H. C. Hodges, A. Q. M.

Second. The following official assignments are announced: Capt. S. Ferkins Jr. A. Q. M., liver, Ran and City transportation, Lieut. C. H. Irvin, 8th Mich. Voix, A. A. Q. M., master of tensportation and Q. M. stores; Capt. J. D. Stubbs, A. Q. M., supplies to heaptians, fruit and forage: Capt. J. Cox, A. Q. M. Camp and destrions equippeg, outp.

Capt. J. Cox, A. Q. M. Camp and destrions equippeg, outp.

Live and stationery. Capt. W. Mills, Van Olno Voix. A. A. Q. M., and report for special duty to Capt. H. C. Hodges, A. Q. M.

Aug. M. Housigitions on the Arms court.

New-York Tribune.



Vol. XXIII No. 6,968.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1863.

CASHIERED FOR COWARDICE. Capt. Frank A. Guthrie, Co. E, 3d Pennsylvania,

has been cashiered for cowardice. ARMING FREEDMEN.

The following orders show the activity with which the Government is entering upon the work of arm-

negro soldiers and other.

ited States.

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN, A. A. O.

REVIEW OF ARTILLERY.

A grand artillery review of the different batteries stationed at Camp Barry, under command of Lieut. Col. Monroe, took place this afternoon on the parade ground north of the Capitol. Gens. Heintzelman and Barry, Chief of Artillery, with their Orange and Alexandris Railroad, three miles below staffs, were present. Everything passed off satis-factorily, with the exception of an accident by which two men were thrown off a caisson and se-

GEN. GILLMORE'S REENFORCEMENTS. The impression prevails here that the reenforce The Paymaster-General has directed paymasters to make up their rolls as rapidly as possible, in order that the Army of the Potomac may be paid up to the let of June. The preparation of the rolls has unavoidably been delayed owing to recent active movements of the troops.

Washington, Mosday, August 2, 1963, Washington, Mosday, August 2, 1963, the Expedition against Little Crow.

We learn from the expedition against Little Crow.

> The draft passed off quietly in the First and Secno necessity of the presence of a portion of the 153rd

> reeling prevaited in the large crowd witnessing the

white. John A. Nicolay, private secretary to the President; Chas. A. Page, late war correspondent of The Thurun; Uriah H. Painter, correspondent of The Philodelphia Inquirer, and twenty-one clerks of the Treasury Department, are among the drafted. The draft will be resumed in the other like the draft will be resumed in the other like the late of the proportion. He is a blaff, degged, and bas the courage to refuse night quarters to officers and soldiers who apply for them. He tells efficers they may sleep in his stable, and to privates be refuse any accommodation whatever.

served, and it was confidently hoped, still would be. Va., with a cargo of whisky, arrived at the Navy-

As a matter of general information, it should be

Intra : Regulattions on the depot must be supervised and

approved by division or corps commanders, or commanders of payment of the ARMY of the Potomac. Itively. They think they 've done a smart thing in getting away.

Paymasters leave Washington to-morrow to pay the army of the Potomac up to July 1.

Paymasters leave Washington to-morrow to pay the army of the Potomac up to July 1.

Paymasters leave Washington to morrow to pay the army of the Potomac up to July 1.

THE DRAFT IN WASHINGTON. Drafting for the District of Columbia commence this morning. A large crowd was in attendance, who were remarkably orderly. Intense interest was everywhere manifested.

According to the circular of Provost-Marshal-General Fry, whenever any drafted man shall show to the Board of Enrollment of the District in which he may have been enrolled that he was improperly shall not be filled from the 50 per cent drawn in addition to the quota to supply vacancies created by exemptions arising under the second section of the Enrollment act.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS. The total receipts at the office of the Internal Revenue for July, exclusive of the tax on incomes, are nearly \$5,299,000, considerably larger than for any previous month.

FROM THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

Movement of Hendquarters-Valuation of Land Before and Since the War-Devastation-Arrival of Conscripts-Beminiscences.

Headquarters moved from Warrenton, yesterday, to Germantown, a village of three houses, upon the

section, was valued before the war at \$10 an acre, and ranged upward to \$10, according to the nature of the improvements. Farms consist of from 500 to The Paymaster-General has directed paymasters ficient number of troops be sent to Charleston to Virginia fatter it during the winter and surface and at his

ond Wards of this city to-day, there appearing to be no necessity of the presence of a portion of the 153rd New-York, which was close at hand. Much good feeling prevailed in the large crowd witnessing the ceremony, which broke forth into shouts and laugh-

drafted. The draft will be resumed in the other Wards to-morrow.

Wards to-morrow.

ARRIVAL OF A PRIZE.

The Rebel sloop Clara Anna, captured by the Yankee on Saturday at the mouth of Coone River, with a cargo of whisky, arrived at the Navy-Yard to-day.

Yard to-day.

SETTLEMENT, ENDER, THE HOMESTEAD LAW

getting away.

Among the wounded from yesterday's Culpepper fight who passed up to Washington in the care was a Rebel from Moseby's command, shot in the leg during the recapture of sutler's wagons on Friday. He had also wounded his assailant, and both lay amicably together fanning each other by turns, and pouring water on each other's wounds.

Kilpatrick's Division of cavalry after its many fights, is resting somewhat from its labors, and dofights, is resting somewhat from its labors, and do-

Kilpatrick's Division of cavalry after its many fights, is resting somewhat from its labors, and doing picket duty along the railroad. It is temporarily under command of Gen. Custer, who heads its Michigan brigade, and whose headquarters are near Warrenton Junction, in the handsomest house of the neighborhood. Here Stoneman, Pleasanton, Kearney and other Generals maye had their querters, and here it was that ensconed in an easy chair, Pope informed the world that his headquarters were "in the saidle." This, with the residue of his General Ozder, was considered to have the "true rug."

Gen. Custer is not sufficiently known. He is a Order, was considered to have the "true ring."

Gen. Custer is not sufficiently known. He is a West Pointer of seven and twenty, from Michigan, and the other day was a first Lieutenaut on Pleasanton's staff. From this, conspicuous merit gave him a jump to a br gadiership, at the same time with Captains Merritt and Farnsworth. With a maily and weather-beaten face of severe expression, he wears the long flaxen curls of a girl of fifteen, and in lieu of the usual uniform dons a black velvet jacket, embroidered profusely on the back and arms with gold lace. He is proud of his Michigan men, and they fully return the sentiment. Whenever a charge is made, be it of brigade, regiment or company, he trots coolly at the head, spurs into a gallop, and the curls, gaily dancing time to each movement as a beacon coolly at the head, spurs into a gallop, and the carls, gaily dancing time to each movement as a beacon followed with enthusiasm. Custer, added to unninching bravery, has excellent judgment, and is universally estemed by his brother officers. He is a man of mark; and would shine in any military sphere. A Cavalry Division General rarely charges. It would interfere with his duty. He sits either on his horse or a fence, emokes and claps his hands when a thing is handsomely done. The appointment of Kilpatrick to a division command has taken an electric leader of a charge from the service. It

ments sent to Gen. Gillmore are only half as large as should have been. It is argued that by only forwarding driblets, the contest will certainly be prolonged and the prize almost within our grasp may be lost. The country imperstively demands that a sufficient. The country imperstively demands that a sufficient of the improvements. Farms consist of from two to but they were driven back to within one limit of the improvements. Farms consist of from two to but they were driven back to within one limit of the improvements. Farms consist of from two to but they were driven back to within one limit of the improvements. Farms consist of from two to but they were driven back to within one limit of the cultiparty made its papearance, and our troops, fluiding they were in the sufficient of the improvements. Farms consist of from two to but they were driven back to within one limit of the cultiparty made its papearance, and our troops, fluiding they were in the sufficient of the improvements. Farms consist of from two to but they were driven back to within one limit of the cultiparty made its papearance, and our troops, fluiding they were in the sufficient of the improvements. Farms consist of from two to the sufficient of the improvements. Farms consist of from two to the sufficient of the improvements. Farms consist of from two to the sufficient of the improvements. Farms consist of from two to the sufficient of the improvements of the improvement of the improvements of

but County-fought in that battle, who were not regu-

and and such cases could not be looked for, because more that there are no troops to send, the inhabitants must protect themselves. The Everglade, a steam-

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Butteries Gregg, Simpkins, Wagner, and Fort Sumter Respond-Attack on the Union Works on Morris Island-The Union Expedition in North Care-

FORTARES MONROR, Monday, Aug. 3, 1863.
The Richmond Whig of August 1 has been received

here, and contains the following:

CHARLESTON, July 31.—Cummings Point was severely bombarded yesterday morning, commencing at about 10 o'clock. The fronsides and two Monitors were engaged. The bombardment lasted until about 3 p. m., when the Rebels withdrew. The batteries Gregg, Simpkins, Wagner, and Samter, responded to the enemy's fire. Two men were killed, and one wounded at Battery Gregg. The battery is not materially injared.

There was no firing on James Island to-day, and very little from Fort Wagner. Beauregard visited the James Island works to-day.

SECOND DISPATCH. here, and contains the following:

SECOND DISPATCH.

Yankees were retreating below Jackson, destroying the great fact that this Union is to be saved or lost bridges as they went.

Interesting from Savannah-The City Defenceless.

were also believed to save loss approaches general engagement was expected the next lyester day) morning. Whether these anticipations were day morning. Whether these anticipations were ceived the above facts from wounded soldiers who left the head on Saturday evening, and reached here yesteracy. A list of these will occome a paragraph of the completed and is receiving her column.

The Invasion of Pennsylvania by Lee
Itor the People of Adams County Actume.

Cerrespondence of The N. Y. Iribans.

Cerrespondence of The R. Y. Iribans.

Cerrespondence of The R. Y. Iribans.

In The Tainuxe of Wednesday, 23th of July, in the last article on the fourth page, after quoting from The Germandom Telegraphs, the story of John Burns, you proceed: "If it would not be deemed in the last article on the fourth page, after quoting from The Germandom Telegraphs, the story of John Burns, you proceed: "If it would not be deemed in the last article on the fourth page, after quoting from The Germandom Telegraphs, the story of John Burns, you proceed: "If it would not be deemed in the last article on the fourth page, after quoting from The Germandom Telegraphs, the story of John Burns, you proceed: "If it would not be deemed in the last article on the fourth page, after quoting from The Germandom Telegraphs, the story of John Burns, you proceed: "If it would not be deemed in the last article on the fourth page, after quoting from The Germandom Telegraphs, the story of John Burns, you proceed: "If it would not be deemed in the last article on the fourth page, after quoting from The Germandom Telegraphs, the story of John Burns, you proceed: "If it would not be deemed in the last article on the fourth page, after quoting from The Germandom Telegraphs, the story of John Burns, you proceed: "If it would not be deemed in the last and the last article on the fourth page, after quoting from Th

The following ofter was issued to-day from the Adjutant-General's Office:

The exigencles under which 100,000 militis for six months' service from the States of Marylson Peansylvams, this, and which the continued existence of the exigencles under which 100,000 militis for six months' service from the States of Marylson Peansylvams, this, and with the continued existence of the country is not appeared in this land with the continued existence of the there was no pecessity for him to consider the ques-

tion. There were three ways, he said, of settling the present troubles—compromise, secession, and fighting. He had told his sons to fight, fight, fight, and sooner than accede to the first two proposition he would leave it to be fought by another genera-

After brief and complimentary speeches by Mr. Greeley, Dr. Hagany, Mr. Bailey, Col. Hoyt, Mr. King, Lieut. Martin, Mr. Ballard, and others, the company broke up with three cheers for their guest

End of the Rebel Raid in Kentucky

Only ten wagons were captured and burned by Scott's Rebels at Stamford, Ky., instead of sixty as The Gazette's Lexington dispatch says Scott's

Some 300 Rebels effected a crossing of the Cum-

berland, leaving stolen wagons and other property behind them.

Four hundred prisoners, captured from Scott's command, passed through Frankfort to-day for Lou-

WEST VIRGINIA.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune. WHERLING, West Virginia, July 31, 1863.

Who would have believed, two years ago, that by this time a new Free State would have been carved out of the Old Dominion, and whose first Senate would have passed a resolution sustaining the President's Proclamation, and expressing the strongest determination not to support any candidate for the United States Senate who will not pledge CHARLESTON, July 31.—A heavy bombardment himself to support the Administration in its efforts was commenced at daybreak on the enemy's works on Morris Island, Wagner continuing until 2 o'clock, There were but four votes against the resolution in There were but four votes against the resolution in Wellon, N. C., July 29.—At last accounts the the Senate. The Senators appear to comprehend during the Administration of Mr. Lincoln, and that

it is their first great duty to aid him in saving it.

Senator Farnsworth, who proposed the resolution Figure A. Casal and would since in any military sphere. A casal property of the second From the Port Royal New South of Aug. 1.

We have late and interesting intelligence from Savannah, concerning its defenses, troops and the excitement among its inhabitants, but for want of space we confine ourselves to the following brief

A pict is mark a consistency of programme with which the solid measure for any in the programme of the progr

enrolled, having been when enrolled an alien, a non resident of the District, not of proper age, or in the service on the 3d of March, 1863, he shall be plishment of this object, recruiting officers discharged by the Board, and his place in the quota

> Of the number drawn to-day by the draft in the First Ward, 874 are white, 306 are colored.

From Our Special Correspondent. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTONAC.

Unimproved land in meadow and wood, in this

leeling prevaited in the large crowd witnessing the ceremony, which broke forth into shouts and laughter when the names of George Washington and Napoleon Bonaparte, two colored men, were called nearly in succession.

Of those drafted, 553 were colored and 1,360 for finer quality, and who during the war has been bereft of hundreds of cartes of the colored and the c

better larly enlisted in Gen. Mende's Army."